### **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

#### Please consider the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) Method for reducing cross-talk in a communications system comprising a plurality of transmitters for transmitting encoded data signals via respective communications channels, said method comprising the steps of:

processing a first encoded data signal according to at least one pre-coding matrix to produce a first pre-coded signal, each of said at least one pre-coding matrices matrix having associated with it a respective encoded data signal;

communicating said first pre-coded signal to a respective first communication channel; and

adapting said at least one pre-coding matrices matrix in response to an impairment indicative signal;

said processing tending to offset channel impairments within said first communications channel.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of: receiving said first pre-coded signal from said first communications channel; and generating said impairment indicative signal in response to a determination of a channel impairment level of said first communications channel.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said impairment indicative signal is determined according to a least mean square (LMS) algorithm.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein signals propagated via <u>each of</u> said communications channels comprise <u>a respective set of</u> in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) signals forming carrierless amplitude and phase (CAP) modulated signals.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein signals propagated via <u>each</u> of said communications channels comprise <u>a respective set of in-phase (I)</u> and quadrature (Q) signals forming quadrature amplitude modulated (QAM) signals.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

prior to processing said first encoded data signal, selecting, as initial parameters of said at least one pre-coding matrix, a set of parameters tending to offset said channel impairment impairments of said first communications channel, said step of selecting initial parameters comprising the steps of:

determining initial parameters of said at least one pro-coding matrix prior to processing said first encoded data signal, said initial parameters of said at least one pre-coding matrix determined according to the stops of:

propagating a pre-defined training sequence via said first communications channel;

receiving said pre-defined training sequence from said first communications channel; and

determining <u>initial parameters of said at least one pre-coding matrix</u>, using said received pre-defined training sequence, <u>related to a-channel impairments</u> impairments of said first communications channel.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said step of adapting comprises the steps of:

increasing an amplitude level of said at least one <u>respective</u> set of said I and Q signals; and

repeating said steps of processing and communicating until said an impairment indicative signal level is less than a threshold level.

- **8.** (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said communications system comprises N transmitters, where N is an integer, each of said N transmitters performing said steps of processing, communicating and adapting using respective encoded data signals.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein each of said N transmitters processes an encoded data signal according to N-1 pre-coding matrices, each of said N-1 pre-coding

matrices being associated with a respective encoded data signal from the other transmitters.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein each of said N transmitters processes an encoded data signal according to N pre-coding matrices, each of said N pre-coding matrices being associated with a respective encoded data signal from each of the N transmitters.

## 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein:

each of said N transmitters performs the step of selecting initial parameters for respective at least one pre-coding matrices <u>prior to processing a respective encoded</u> <u>data signal</u>, said selected initial tending to offset channel <u>impairments</u> of said respective communications channels, said step of selecting <u>initial parameters</u> comprising the steps of:

determining initial parameters of said at least one pre-coding matrix prior to processing a respective encoded data signal, said initial parameters of said at least one pre-coding matrix-determined according to the steps of:

propagating a pre-defined training sequence via a respective communications channel;

receiving said pre-defined training sequence from said respective communications channel; and

determining <u>initial parameters of said at least one pre-coding matrix</u>, using said received pre-defined training sequence, a <u>said</u> channel <u>impairments</u> of said respective communications channel.

12. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of training an equalizer to reduce channel-specific impairments from said received pre-defined training sequence prior to selecting said initial matrix parameters.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising the step of training an equalizer to reduce channel-specific impairments from said received pre-defined training sequence prior to selecting said initial matrix parameters.
- 14. (Currently Amended) Method for reducing cross-talk in a communications system comprising a plurality of communications channels, each communications channel propagating a respective set of in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) signals, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) processing at least one set of I and Q signals according to a respective
  pre-coding matrix to produce respective pre-coded I and Q signals;
- (b) communicating said at least one set of pre-coded I and Q signals via a respective communication channel;
- (c) receiving, for each communicated set of pre-coded I and Q signals, difference error data indicative of differences between transmitted and transmission errors in received signals;
- (d) adapting respective pre-coding matrices in response to respective received difference data; and
- (e) repeating steps (a) through (d) until said difference error data associated with said at least one set of I and Q signals is less than a threshold difference level.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said error data indicative of differences between transmitted and received signals comprises mean square error data.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said at least one set of inphase (I) and quadrature (Q) signals form carrierless amplitude and phase (CAP) modulated signals.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said at least one set of inphase (I) and quadrature (Q) signals form quadrature amplitude modulated (QAM) signals.

# 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising the steps of:

- (f) increasing an amplitude level of said at least one set of said I and Q signals; and
- (g) repeating steps (a) through (d) until said difference <u>error</u> data associated with said at least one set of I and Q signals is less than a second threshold difference level:

### 19. (Cancelled) Apparatus, comprising:

a transmitter, for adapting an encoded data signal according to at least one precoded signal, said at least one pre-coded signal being determined with respect to encoded signals from at least one other transmitter, said pre-coder function adapting said encoded signal in response to a pre-coded matrix to produce a pre-coded encoded signal.

20. (Cancelled) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said transmitter further comprises a filtering function, for adapting said pre-coded encoded signal to a transmission channel, said transmission channel tending to impair signals transmitted therethrough.

## 21. (Cancelled) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising:

a plurality of receivers, for receiving respective transmitted signals from respective transmission channels, each of said receivers determining an impairment level associated with a corresponding transmission channel and propagating impairment indicative data to a corresponding transmitter;

said transmitters adapting respective pre-coder matrices in response to respective channel impairment indicative signals.

22. (Cancelled) Apparatus for reducing cross-talk in a communications system comprising a plurality of transmitters for transmitting encoded data signals via respective communications channels, said apparatus comprising:

a transmitter including a summer for adding a first encoded data signal to at least one pre-coded data signal to produce an output signal, said at least one pre-coded data signal determined according to a respective pre-coding matrix, each of said at least one pre-coding matrices having associated with it a respective encoded data signal;

said transmitter communicating said first pre-coded signal to a respective first communication channel; and

said transmitter modifying said at least one pre-coding matrices in response to an impairment indicative signal in a manner tending to offset channel impairments experienced by said output signal within said first communications channel.

23. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for reducing cross-talk in a communications system comprising a plurality of transmitters for transmitting encoded data signals via respective communications channels, said apparatus comprising:

means for processing a first encoded data signal according to at least one precoding matrix to produce a first pre-coded signal, each of said at least one pre-coding matrices matrix having associated with it a respective encoded data signal;

means for communicating said first pre-coded signal to a respective first communication channel; and

means for adapting said at least one pre-coding matrices matrix in response to an impairment indicative signal;

said processing tending to offset channel impairments within said first communications channel.